- §110.20 Prohibition on contributions, donations, expenditures, independent expenditure, and disbursements by foreign nationals. (2 U.S.C. 441e).
- (a) *Definitions*. For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) Disbursement has the same meaning as in 11 CFR 300.2(d).
- (2) Donation has the same meaning as in 11 CFR 300.2(e).
 - (3) Foreign national means—
- (i) A foreign principal, as defined in 22 U.S.C. 611(b); or
- (ii) An individual who is not a citizen of the United States and who is not lawfully admitted for permanent residence, as defined in 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(20); however.
- (iii) Foreign national shall not include any individual who is a citizen of the United States, or who is a national of the United States as defined in 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(22).
- (4) Knowingly means that a person must:
- (i) Have actual knowledge that the source of the funds solicited, accepted or received is a foreign national;
- (ii) Be aware of facts that would lead a reasonable person to conclude that there is a substantial probability that the source of the funds solicited, accepted or received is a foreign national; or
- (iii) Be aware of facts that would lead a reasonable person to inquire whether the source of the funds solicited, accepted or received is a foreign national, but the person failed to conduct a reasonable inquiry.
- (5) For purposes of paragraph (a)(4) of this section, pertinent facts include, but are not limited to:
- (i) The contributor or donor uses a foreign passport or passport number for identification purposes;
- (ii) The contributor or donor provides a foreign address;
- (iii) The contributor or donor makes a contribution or donation by means of a check or other written instrument drawn on a foreign bank or by a wire transfer from a foreign bank; or
- (iv) The contributor or donor resides abroad.
- (6) Solicit has the same meaning as in 11 CFR 300.2(m).

- (7) Safe Harbor. For purposes of paragraph (a)(4)(iii) of this section, a person shall be deemed to have conducted a reasonable inquiry if he or she seeks and obtains copies of current and valid U.S. passport papers for U.S. citizens who are contributors or donors described in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section. No person may rely on this safe harbor if he or she has actual knowledge that the source of the funds solicited, accepted, or received is a foreign national.
- (b) Contributions and donations by foreign nationals in connection with elections. A foreign national shall not, directly or indirectly, make a contribution or a donation of money or other thing of value, or expressly or impliedly promise to make a contribution or a donation, in connection with any Federal, State, or local election.
- (c) Contributions and donations by foreign nationals to political committees and organizations of political parties. A foreign national shall not, directly or indirectly, make a contribution or donation to:
- (1) A political committee of a political party, including a national party committee, a national congressional campaign committee, or a State, district, or local party committee, including a non-Federal account of a State, district, or local party committee, or
- (2) An organization of a political party whether or not the organization is a political committee under 11 CFR 100.5.
- (d) Contributions and donations by foreign nationals for office buildings. A foreign national shall not, directly or indirectly, make a contribution or donation to a committee of a political party for the purchase or construction of an office building. See 11 CFR 300.10 and 300.35.
- (e) Disbursements by foreign nationals for electioneering communications. A foreign national shall not, directly or indirectly, make any disbursement for an electioneering communication as defined in 11 CFR 100.29.
- (f) Expenditures, independent expenditures, or disbursements by foreign nationals in connection with elections. A foreign national shall not, directly or indirectly, make any expenditure, independent expenditure, or disbursement

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in connection with any Federal, State, or local election.

- (g) Solicitation, acceptance, or receipt of contributions and donations from foreign nationals. No person shall knowingly solicit, accept, or receive from a foreign national any contribution or donation prohibited by paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.
- (h) Providing substantial assistance. (1) No person shall knowingly provide substantial assistance in the solicitation, making, acceptance, or receipt of a contribution or donation prohibited by paragraphs (b) through (d), and (g) of this section.
- (2) No person shall knowingly provide substantial assistance in the making of an expenditure, independent expenditure, or disbursement prohibited by paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section.
- (i) Participation by foreign nationals in decisions involving election-related activities. A foreign national shall not direct, dictate, control, or directly or indirectly participate in the decision-making process of any person, such as a corporation, labor organization, political committee, or political organization with regard to such person's Federal or non-Federal election-related activities, such as decisions concerning the making of contributions, donations, expenditures, or disbursements in connection with elections for any Federal, State, or local office or decisions concerning the administration of a political committee.

[67 FR 69950, Nov. 19, 2002]

PART 111—COMPLIANCE PROCEDURE (2 U.S.C. 437g, 437d(a))

Sec.

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- 111.1 Scope (2 U.S.C. 437g).
- 111.2 Computation of time.
- 111.3 Initiation of compliance matters (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(1), (2)).
- $111.4 \quad Complaints \ (2\ U.S.C.\ 437g(a)(1)).$
- 111.5 Initial complaint processing; notification (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(1)).
- 111.6 Opportunity to demonstrate that no action should be taken on complaint-generated matters (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(1)).
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- 111.8 Internally generated matters; referrals (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(2)).
- 111.9 The reason to believe finding; notification (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(2)).
- 111.10 Investigation (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(2)).
- 111.11 Written questions under order (2 U.S.C. 437d(a)(1)).
- 111.12 Subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum; depositions (2 U.S.C. 437d(a) (3), (4)).
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- 111.14 Witness fees and mileage (2 U.S.C. 437d(a)(5)).
- 111.15 Motions to quash or modify a subpoena (2 U.S.C. 437d(a) (3), (4)).
- 111.16 The probable cause to believe recommendation; briefing procedures (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(3)).
- 111.17 The probable cause to believe finding; notification (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(4)).
- 111.18 Conciliation (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(4)).
- 111.19 Civil proceedings (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(6)).
- 111.20 Public disclosure of Commission action (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(4)).
- 111.21 Confidentiality (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(12)).
- 111.22 Ex parte communications.
- 111.23 Representation by counsel; notification.
- 111.24 Civil Penalties (2 U.S.C. 437g(a) (5), (6), (12), 28 U.S.C. 2461 nt.).

Subpart B—Administrative Fines

- 111.30 When will subpart B apply?
- 111.31 Does this subpart replace subpart A of this part for violations of the reporting requirements of 2 U.S.C. 434(a)?
- 111.32 How will the Commission notify respondents of a reason to believe finding and a proposed civil money penalty?
- 111.33 What are the respondent's choices upon receiving the reason to believe finding and the proposed civil money penalty?
- 111.34 If the respondent decides to pay the civil money penalty and not to challenge the reason to believe finding, what should the respondent do?
- 111.35 If the respondent decides to challenge the alleged violation or proposed civil money penalty, what should the respondent do?
- 111.36 Who will review the respondent's written response?
- 111.37 What will the Commission do once it receives the respondent's written response and the reviewing officer's recommendation?
- 111.38 Can the respondent appeal the Commission's final determination?
- 111.39 When must the respondent pay the civil money penalty?
- 111.40 What happens if the respondent does not pay the civil money penalty pursuant to 11 CFR 111.34 and does not submit